Maryam Neishabury, PhD (Molecular Genetics)

Investigator/Lecturer

Genetics Research Center, University of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation Sciences
Address: kodakyar Ave., daneshjo Blvd.,Evin,Post code: : 1985713834
Tel: (98) - 21 - 222180008
Fax: (98) - 21 - 22180121
Email: nneisha@gmail.com

Qualifications

PhD - Molecular Genetics – University of Wales, Swansea, United Kingdom
BSc. – Genetics and Microbiology, University of Wales, Swansea, United kingdom

Professional Experience 2004-Present

Assistance Professor/Associate Professor

Genetics Research Center, University of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Fellowship/Award

- *John Hayward Prize* in Biological Sciences (1995)
- Young scientist award (ESHG 2001) funded by European Union

Research Interests

- Genetic causes of Rare types of blood disorders in Iranian population.
- Genetic causes of Haemochromatosis in Iranian population.

Collaborators

- Blood Transfusion Research Center, High Institute for Research and Education in Transfusion medicine
- Iranian Blood Transfusion Organization
- Zafar Adult Thalassemia Clinic, Tehran

Publications

1. Neishabury M, Mehri M, Fattahi Z, Najmabadi H, Azarkeivan A. Novel variants in Iranian individuals suspected to have inherited red blood cell disorders, including bone marrow failure syndromes. haematologica. 2020;105(1):e1.

2. Mehri M, Zarin M, Ardalani F, Najmabadi H, Azarkeivan A, Neishabury M. Novel mutations in mitochondrial carrier family gene SLC25A38, causing congenital sideroblastic anemia in Iranian families, identified by whole exome sequencing. Blood Cells, Molecules, and Diseases. 2018;71:39-44.

3. Keyhani E, Jafari Vesiehsari M, Talebi Kakroodi S, Darabi E, Zamani F, Karimlou M, et al. The Impact of Xmn I-HBG2, BCL11A and HBS1L-MYB Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms on Hb F Variation of Hematologically Normal Iranian Individuals. Hemoglobin. 2016;40(3):198-201.

4. Dehghani H, Ghobakhloo S, Neishabury M. Electromobility Shift Assay Reveals Evidence in Favor of Allele-Specific Binding of RUNX1 to the 5′ Hypersensitive Site 4-Locus Control Region. Hemoglobin. 2016;40(4):236-9.

5. Neishabury M, Zamani F, Keyhani E, Azarkeivan A, Abedini SS, Eslami MS, et al. The influence of the BCL11A polymorphism on the phenotype of patients with beta thalassemia could be affected by the beta globin locus control region and/or the Xmn1-HBG2 genotypic background. Blood Cells, Molecules, and Diseases. 2013;51(2):80-4.

6. Neishabury M, Zamani S, Azarkeivan A, Abedini SS, Darvish H, Zamani F, et al. The modifying effect of Xmn1-HBG2 on thalassemic phenotype is associated with its linked elements in the beta globin locus control region, including the palindromic site at 5′ HS4. Blood Cells, Molecules, and Diseases. 2012;48(1):1-5.

7. Banan M, Bayat H, Azarkeivan A, Mohammadparast S, Kamali K, Farashi S, et al. The X mn I and BCL11A single nucleotide polymorphisms may help predict hydroxyurea response in Iranian β-thalassemia patients. Hemoglobin. 2012;36(4):371-80.

8. Neishabury M, Azarkeivan A, Oberkanins C, Abedini SS, Zamani S, Najmabadi H. Analyzing 5′ HS3 and 5′ HS4 LCR core regions and NF-E2 in Iranian thalassemia intermedia patients with normal or carrier status for beta-globin mutations. Blood Cells, Molecules, and Diseases. 2011;46(3):201-5.

9. Neishabury M, Azarkeivan A, Najmabadi H. Frequency of positive XmnI Gγ polymorphism and coinheritance of common alpha thalassemia mutations do not show statistically significant difference between thalassemia major and intermedia cases with homozygous IVSII-1 mutation. Blood Cells, Molecules, and Diseases. 2010;44(2):95-9.

10. Azita A, Neishabury M, Hadavi V, Fatemehsadat E, Enrahimkhani S, Hossein N. A report of 8 cases with hemoglobin H disease in an Iranian family. Pediatric hematology and oncology. 2010;27(5):405-12.

11. Neishabury M, Azarkeivan A, Oberkanins C, Esteghamat F, Amirizadeh N, Najmabadi H. Molecular mechanisms underlying thalassemia intermedia in Iran. Genetic testing. 2008;12(4):549-56.

12. Neishabury M, Oberkanins C, Moheb LA, Pourfathollah AA, Kahrizi K, Keyhany E, et al. High prevalence of the− α3. 7 deletion among thalassemia patients in Iran. Hemoglobin. 2003;27(1):53-5.

13. Najmabadi H, Neishabury M, Sahebjam F, Kahrizi K, Shafaghati Y, Nikzat N, et al. The Iranian Human Mutation Gene Bank: a data and sample resource for worldwide collaborative genetics research. Human mutation. 2003;21(2):146-50.

14. Garshasbi M, Oberkanins C, Law HY, Neishabury M, Kariminejad R, Najmabadi H. alpha-globin gene deletion and point mutation analysis among in Iranian patients with microcytic hypochromic anemia. Haematologica. 2003;88(10):1196-7.

15. Najmabadi H, Pourfathollah AA, Neishabury M, Sahebjam F, Krugluger W, Oberkanins C. Rare and unexpected mutations among Iranian beta-thalassemia patients and prenatal samples discovered by reverse-hybridization and DNA sequencing. haematologica. 2002;87(10):1113-4.

16. Scott AD, Neishabury M, Jones DH, Reed SH, Boiteux S, Waters R. Spontaneous mutation, oxidative DNA damage, and the roles of base and nucleotide excision repair in the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Yeast. 1999;15(3):205-18.

PhD Thesis

17. Neishabury M. Contributions of nucleotide and base excision repair to the repair of DNA oxidative base damage in Saccharomyces cerevisiae. 1998.

Conferences

18. Neishabury M, Moheb LA, Poorfathollah AA, Kahrizi K, Keyhany E, Krugluger W, et al., editors. Alpha thalassemia in Iran2001: UNIV CHICAGO PRESS 1427 E 60TH ST, CHICAGO, IL 60637-2954 USA.

19. Najmabadi H, Teimourian S, Pourfarzad F, Kariminejad R, Shafeghati Y, Neishabury M, editors. Carrier detection of spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) in Iran2000: BMJ PUBLISHING GROUP BRITISH MED ASSOC HOUSE, TAVISTOCK SQUARE, LONDON WC1H ….

20. Najmabadi H, Teimourian S, Pourfarzad F, Kariminejad R, Jalilnejad S, Azad M, et al., editors. Advantages of reverse dot blot (RDB) versus amplification refractory mutation system (ARMS) in beta-thalassemia mutation detection in the Iranian population2000: BMJ PUBLISHING GROUP BRITISH MED ASSOC HOUSE, TAVISTOCK SQUARE, LONDON WC1H ….

21. Najmabadi H, Neishabury M, Sahebjam F, Kahrizi K, Nikzat N, Jalalvand M, et al., editors. Iranian human mutation gene bank2002: UNIV CHICAGO PRESS 1427 E 60TH ST, CHICAGO, IL 60637-2954 USA.

22. Mehdipour E, Pourfathollah AA, Moritz A, Neishabury M, Sahebjam F, Tabarroki A, et al., editors. Rare and unexpected mutations among Iranian beta thalassemia patient and prenatal samples discovered by reverse-hybridization and DNA sequencing2002: UNIV CHICAGO PRESS 1427 E 60TH ST, CHICAGO, IL 60637-2954 USA.

23. Kakroodi ST, Vesiehsari MJ, Abedini SS, Ghobakhloo S, Dehghani H, Keyhani E, et al. The Role of BCL11A and HBS1L-MYB Polymorphisms in Predicting Blood Transfusion Requirements of Thalassemia Patients with Homozygous 5'HS4-LCR/Xmn1-HBG2 Background.

24. Kahrizi K, Poorfathollah AA, Amirzadeh N, Jogathaei T, Neishabury M, Hatamy A, et al., editors. Rare and new beta thalassemia mutations in Iran2001: UNIV CHICAGO PRESS 1427 E 60TH ST, CHICAGO, IL 60637-2954 USA.

25. Garshasbi M, Oberkanins C, Law HY, Neishabury M, Kariminejad R, Najmabadi H. ALPHA-GLOBIN GENE DELETION AND POINT MUTATION ANALYSIS AMONG MICROCYTIC HYPOCHROMIC ANEMIA PATIENTS IN IRAN.

26. Abadi MGS, Law HY, Neishabury M, Oberkanins C, Kahrizi K, Keyhani E, et al., editors. The spectrum of alpha-thalassemia mutations in Iran2003: UNIV CHICAGO PRESS 1427 E 60TH ST, CHICAGO, IL 60637-2954 USA.